

## THE STRANGE STORY

Of the Alleged Persecution of Eugene Dunnivant Revived

### BY ANOTHER ARREST FOR A THEFT.

He Claims His Arrest is a Continuation of the Plot that Began Years Ago and Lodged Him in the Penitentiary—The Story of the Newsboy's Episode With the Daughter of Millionaire Potter Against Whom He Has a Big Damage Suit—His Romantic Career.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Eugene Dunnivant, complainant in a \$100,000 damage suit is charged with larceny and obtaining money under false pretences. Dunnivant's attorneys will not only try to secure the release of their client, but will also attempt to clinch their charges that Dunnivant has again been the victim of conspiracy and of a gang of kidnapers and plotters. The suit which Dunnivant long ago brought against Mr. Potter for damages is on call in Judge Windes' circuit court and may be reached any day this week.

Eight days ago, the claim is made, Dunnivant disappeared mysteriously, and his attorneys, who were putting the finishing touches on their papers for the damage suit, were altogether at sea as to his whereabouts. One of them held to the theory that he had been killed, but the others claimed that he had been hidden away by the agents of O. W. Potter in order to prevent his appearance this week in the big damage case. On this theory the trio of lawyers called on the police for information and after some hunting they came upon him Monday locked up in jail. He had been there six days, and had been looked for by the police for a week before that.

#### ACCUSED OF STEALING A WATCH.

It was February 23 that Rebecca Burch of No. 143 Erie street laid complaint with Inspector Schaeck against one Rufus Eldridge, who, she claimed, with a companion, had stolen a gold watch and a revolver from her flat. She described Eldridge, but could say little about his companion. Her story was to the effect that Eldridge, or Dunnivant, as he now appears to be, called on her with his companion, representing the Columbia Portrait company, No. 75 Madison street, and offered to sell her orders for cabinet pictures at \$1 a dozen, with a per cent off for cash. While they were in her house another stranger appeared and engaged her attention for a few minutes. The men departed at the same time, and the woman found that her watch was missing. The third stranger met her on the street and told her that Eldridge had her watch and had just gone south on a car. The Burch woman said at another interview that she saw Eldridge take the watch.

She reported at once to the police station, and on the Saturday following Detective Wallbaum found her watch at a South Clark street pawnshop. Two days later the same officer found Dunnivant at Clark and Monroe streets. He took the young man into custody. Dunnivant willingly accompanied him as far as Erie street, where the prisoner demanded that the officer show his warrant. According to Dunnivant Wallbaum produced a revolver and forced him along to the Chicago avenue police station, where he was locked up without the formality of a warrant.

"There I lay two days," said Dunnivant yesterday, "without being allowed to communicate with my brother. Then I was taken before Justice Kersten and the police said I was a new snook thief in town. My case was continued one week under bonds of \$1,100, in default of which I have been confined here, without the knowledge of my friends, for all these succeeding days."

#### FEARED FOUL PLAY.

Dunnivant, under the advice of his lawyers, went with his mother and brother some months ago to California. The lawyers told him they feared that he would be the victim of foul play here and urged him to remain in the west until the time for the damage suit to come up in court. But Dunnivant returned a full month ago, assuming the name Eldridge in order to escape the wiles of his persecutors. He became agent for a photograph company, and his brother Clarence secured a place in the mailing-room of the Chicago Herald. All went well until the detective put him under arrest a week ago. He had an appointment to meet his leading counsel, S. R. Moore, of Kankakee, the day that followed his arrest. Mr. Moore was surprised at Dunnivant's non-appearance, and at Dunnivant's deepened into consternation and suspicion when day passed day and the client's whereabouts continued a mystery.

Connected with the Kankakee attorney in the prosecution of Dunnivant's case against Potter is W. E. Hughes. He yesterday made the following statement of the newsboy's career, being substantially the same story as told in the bill filed to collect damages.

Dunnivant makes these claims: In the spring of 1885 he became acquainted with Gertrude Potter, he being 17 and she 14 years of age. They had a number of interviews. In the summer following he went to Geneva lake, her father's summer home, on her invitation, and while there was arrested without a warrant and locked up for two days. He was then discharged without a hearing and told by James Hutchins, Mr. Potter's son-in-law, to leave at once. A Mr. Thorpe, Mr. Potter's nephew, persuaded him to surrender to Thorpe some letters which he had received from Miss Potter. Soon afterwards Dunnivant was met in Chicago by a detective named O'Donnell, who leveled a pistol at the boy, telling him that if he ever again appeared in the neighborhood of Mr. Potter's home after dark he would be shot. O'Donnell has since admitted that he was paid \$50 by Potter to drive the boy off the streets.

#### CHARGED WITH BURGLARY.

A man named Allen then cultivated Dunnivant's acquaintance, professed great friendship, and induced him to go to South Chicago, where Allen said he had some business to attend to. That was in November, 1886. While Dunnivant was at the Illinois Steel Company's office talking to Thorpe, who was paymaster at the rolling mills, of which Mr. Potter was president, a burglary was committed at the house of a woman in South Chicago who was Mr. Potter's cousin, and a young woman in the house saw a boy take a bundle of clothing from the front hall. That boy had a fresh scar on his chin, and the man Allen, who had coaxed young Dunnivant down there, was standing at the foot of the stairway in that hall and told the young lady who heard the outcry to let that lad alone as he was a pal of his.

Within half an hour Allen was arrested by the police. He acknowledged

his guilt and said that his pal was at the depot. The police went there with him. He identified Dunnivant, who was in the waiting room, but who had no scar on his chin. Dunnivant was arrested, Allen being already under arrest. On proof before the magistrate that Allen was at the place of the burglary; that the stolen goods were found hidden where anybody could find them, close to the house, and on Allen's admission of the burglary, implicating Dunnivant also, both were bound over to the grand jury.

Following the arrest of Dunnivant and Allen, an indictment was found against both, and a lawyer offered his services to Dunnivant, assuring the latter that he had been retained by a member of the Potter family and paid for his services, because the lawyer's client knew the boy was innocent. This lawyer, so far from defending the boy, did all he could to help convict him, and consented to an arrangement by which Allen, one of the alleged burglars, should plead guilty, and then go on the stand as a witness against Dunnivant.

#### SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.

None of the witnesses as to character whose names Dunnivant gave to his lawyer were subpoenaed. Nobody appeared for the boy. His lawyer urged him to plead guilty, assuring him of a light sentence if he would do it. He refused. He was convicted and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary in January, 1887.

A term or two after he had been sentenced and sent out of the way Allen was allowed to change his plea to that of guilty, not of burglary but of petty larceny, and for that was sent to the bridewell for a short term instead of to the penitentiary. The boy Dunnivant served his term of four years, less the ten months credited to him by law for good behavior. During this time he was put at work hard enough to ruin the health of an able-bodied man accustomed to outdoor work.

But he lived. While the boy was in penitentiary knowledge of the conspiracy through which he was unjustly convicted and sentenced came to the ears of a Chicago paper and O. W. Potter paid \$10,000 to its editor, J. J. West, to suppress the story and surrender the manuscript and proofs.

After the boy was discharged from the penitentiary in April, 1890, his mother induced Stephen Moore to bring suit against O. W. Potter and others for conspiracy to arrest and unjustly convict the boy Dunnivant, laying the damages at \$100,000.

Last Friday the case was reached on the preliminary call before Judge Windes and Mr. Potter's lawyers were on hand trying to dismiss the case, but Mr. Moore's representative announced that the case would be tried. It is now awaiting the regular call for trial.

#### THEY HAD A WARRANT.

The police say that the allegation that Dunnivant was arrested on the charge of stealing a watch and revolver from Mrs. Burch is untrue. They say that March 1 Mrs. Burch complained of the theft to Justice Kersten. He told her to come again next day, which she did, and he then issued a warrant. It was given to Detectives Wallbaum and Hendry to serve. They called on the complainant, who gave them a description of the alleged culprit and also a receipt he had given her for photographic work. The officers found that Eldridge, or Dunnivant, had left the firm he was working for when he gave the receipt. He was subsequently located as working for Thompson & Co., another photographic concern, and in the end arrested.

#### A RUSSIAN'S ROMANCE.

A Real Live Count Working as a Waiter in a New York Restaurant.

NEW YORK, March 16.—A lawyer who had long been impressed with the superior manner and evident education of a waiter who served him in an uptown restaurant received a call from the waiter recently. The waiter wanted the lawyer to act for him in a suit for a separation and for the custody of his child. The waiter said his real name was Alexander Sajonskowski, and he had the right to prefix the title of count to it. He was born in Russian Poland, of a noble but impoverished family. Eight years ago he married the daughter of a bell ringer of a church in Koenigsburg, Prussia. His family cast him off and he went to London, where he managed to support himself and wife and the child, a boy named Valerian, that had been born to them. About three years ago a friend induced him to come to this country. His wife and child followed after a while. He at first got employment as cashier in a restaurant, but the pay was small and he finally had to become a waiter. His wife became enamored of a fellow employee and was now living with him. He wanted a counter suit brought for absolute divorce. The count's wife denies his allegations of unfaithfulness.

#### QUARANTINE CONFERENCE.

To Formulate Uniform Rules to Fight Against Cholera.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—A conference of maritime quarantine officers and officers of the marine hospital service convened to-day at the office of Supervising Surgeon General Wyman, of the marine hospital service. The office is to secure co-operation of the state and local maritime quarantine officers in the adoption of a set of uniform quarantine regulations in order that along the entire coast there may be concert and uniformity of quarantine during the coming summer, when cholera may visit the country. When these regulations are agreed upon Dr. Wyman will ask the treasury department to sanction and promulgate them. Those present from outside the city were: Dr. Benjamin Lee, secretary of the state board of health of Pennsylvania; Moses Veale, health officer of Philadelphia; Dr. S. C. Oliphant, president board of health, Louisiana, and Dr. R. M. Swearingen, state health officer of Texas.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That contain Mercury. A man named Allen then cultivated Dunnivant's acquaintance, professed great friendship, and induced him to go to South Chicago, where Allen said he had some business to attend to. That was in November, 1886. While Dunnivant was at the Illinois Steel Company's office talking to Thorpe, who was paymaster at the rolling mills, of which Mr. Potter was president, a burglary was committed at the house of a woman in South Chicago who was Mr. Potter's cousin, and a young woman in the house saw a boy take a bundle of clothing from the front hall. That boy had a fresh scar on his chin, and the man Allen, who had coaxed young Dunnivant down there, was standing at the foot of the stairway in that hall and told the young lady who heard the outcry to let that lad alone as he was a pal of his.

Within half an hour Allen was arrested by the police. He acknowledged

## JUST WHAT IT MEANS.

The Real Cause of a Cold Explained and How Easy it is to Stop it Every Time.

Nothing is more common at this season of the year than the expression "I have a bad cold," but it means something far more serious than is generally supposed. It means that the person who has taken cold is in a bad state of health. Why? Because a person in good health easily resists cold. But let the health flag a little, as the stomach becomes deranged, let the nervous system get out of order, and a chill is easily taken, it goes to the weak spot and a cold is the result.

None of all causes of cold probably fatigue, or weariness, is the most general. A tired man who comes home at night from a long day's work, or a weary woman whose household duties are wearing and tiring, are the common victims of a cold. It is serious, because every time a fresh cold is taken the body is made weaker, so that grip, pneumonia, consumption and other wasting diseases find an easy foothold. But you ask, how shall colds and their dangerous results be prevented? There is only one way. Keep the blood in a healthy circulation, and the stomach in good working order, and the nervous system strong and active. To do this a pure stimulant must be taken, preferably pure whiskey. There are many so-called whiskeys on the market, but there is only one pure medicinal whiskey, and that is Duffy's pure malt. The very fact that it is so strongly recommended by physicians, people of social men and women, as well as by thousands of people who use it as a means of keeping healthy and well, proves this. Do not be induced to try any so-called, but inferior whiskey, which your druggist or grocer may recommend; insist upon getting what you ask for. There is nothing else that can accomplish the same object.

## THE WAR CONTINUES.

Peace Negotiations in Honduras Fall. American Citizens are Safe.

SANTA BARBARA, HONDURAS, March 16.—Policarpo Bonilla, with an army of 1,000 revolutionists, is now encamped at Taringoa. Around the town are entrenched the forces commanded by Gen. Vasquez. Gen. Bonilla's position is a strong one, and although the besieging army under Gen. Vasquez is reported to contain 3,500 men, more than three times the number of Bonilla's army, the revolutionary general stubbornly refuses to surrender.

A rumor has just reached here that a division of Bonilla's army attempted to cut its way through the lines of the besiegers. A hot skirmish was the result of the attack, but it is not known how many were killed and injured or which side was successful.

All the trouble which now disturbs the peace of Honduras has been brought about through a struggle for power between Gen. Dominguez Vasquez and Policarpo Bonilla. Gen. Vasquez desired to avoid an open conflict, and with the hope of doing so sent a proposal for a compromise to Gen. Bonilla. Negotiations for peace were opened with the offer that Gen. Bonilla be made secretary of state, but the offer was rejected. All negotiations for peace failed and the open war between the factions was at once declared.

Gen. Vasquez is making great efforts to secure the moral support of Gen. Louis Bogran, ex-president of Honduras, who has also been requested to act in the interests of all. Gen. Bogran has so far refused to have anything to do with either faction, except it be on the basis of an immediate cessation of hostilities on each side and an agreement by both that the lives, liberties and property of all shall be safely guarded from molestation of any kind. If this condition he rejected Gen. Bogran will leave Honduras and go to the United States.

There is a desire throughout the country, except by the immediate partisans of Bonilla and Vasquez, that Gen. Bogran again become president. The ex-president, however, insists upon remaining neutral, but is ready to negotiate for peace upon the conditions mentioned. The interests of foreigners, their enterprises and their persons are in no way manacled. Work on the railroad continues and other American enterprises are progressing.

## SPIRITED HIDING

For the Corbett-Mitchell Fight—A New Candidate for the "Honor."

NEW YORK, March 16.—Judging from present indications the bidding between the big athletic clubs in America for the international fight between Mitchell and Corbett will be spirited. Contrary to expectations the bidding will not be confined to the Coney Island and Crescent City and Buffalo Athletic Clubs. Another organization has decided to try and secure the great fight. It is the Newark Athletic Club, of Newark, N. J., which has been organized for the purpose of giving glove contests. On behalf of the New Jersey organization, Arthur Lumley offered a purse of \$80,000 for the contest and promised in the event of Corbett and Mitchell accepting the club's bid, to deposit the amount of money mentioned in a bank, subject to the order of the referee as a guarantee of the club's good faith. He also stated that the officials of the Newark Athletic Club will agree to post any reasonable sum of money with any responsible sportsman to be divided between the fighters in the event of the club failing to live up to the contract with them. The club is composed of wealthy business and sporting men in Newark and has good financial backing. The home of the organization will be Caledonia Park Hall which is being fitted up with all the paraphernalia of a first class athletic organization.

## A MISER'S DEATH.

He was Thought to be Penniless, but His Will Leaves a Large Fortune.

NEW YORK, March 16.—When William Gillies, seventy years old, dropped dead in the East River Bank on March 4, he was generally supposed to be a friendless old man without means. It now appears that he was worth \$200,000. William Loft, who was for forty years a friend of Mr. Gillies, said last night that Gillies gave him a will in 1890, saying if he died he would look to him to see that the provisions were carried out. When the first safety deposit vault was built Mr. Gillies took back the will and locked it up in a vault. Afterwards he made Edward King, president of the Union Trust Company, his executor. Gillies managed to save so much money by his usurious practices, combined with the greatest parsimony.

## Butler Memorial.

Boston, March 15.—Tremont temple was well filled to-night by an audience gathered to listen to the Gen. B. F. Butler memorial exercises under the auspices of the city of Boston. There were many ladies in attendance and the eulogist, Hon. T. Greenhalge, of Lowell, was liberally applauded. Many prominent gentlemen in the city and state affairs were seen among the audience.

## The War in Brazil.

VALPARAISO, March 16.—A despatch from Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, announces that 400 government troops have arrived to reinforce Castilhos. Villa Rosario has been captured by the federals, with a large amount of arms and ammunition.

Although many remedies are pushed into the market by spicy advertisements, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup still takes the lead.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

## A BAD WRECK.

An Engine Run Into by a Train—Narrow Escape of Trainmen.

HAMILTON, PA., March 16.—While Pennsylvania railroad engine No. 409 was running down the mountain this morning it became disabled and was run onto a siding near Delano. Flagman Swenk, who was sent out to protect the engine, became confused and turned the main switch. Lehigh Valley engine 525, drawing fifteen gondolas and a tool car, came around the curve at a rapid rate of speed and dashed into the disabled engine. All hands jumped. Both engines were wrecked and cars piled up in confusion. John Jenkins, a cook on the tool car, was thrown through the window and badly injured. The car took fire and was destroyed. Conductor Kleckner, of the Lehigh Valley train, had a leg broken in jumping, and Engineer Shuman, of the Pennsylvania, had an arm broken.

## A PITIFUL CASE.

A Swede Murdered and Robbed and His Family Homeless in a Strange City.

PITTSBURGH, PA., March 16.—Andrew Johnson, a Swede, en route from Chicago to New York with his family, is missing and it is believed that he was robbed and murdered. He had \$1,500 in his possession and was last seen on the train near Massillon, Ohio, with four strangers, thought to be Chicago gamblers. His fur cap, stained with blood, was picked up near Massillon yesterday. It is believed that the men induced him to leave the train and then robbed and murdered him. His family is stranded in Pittsburgh.

## That Compromise Bill.

TRENTON, N. J., March 15.—Governor Werts has signed the bill making horse racing for purses or prizes unlawful in the months of December, January and February.

## Medical Testimony.

W. Thornton Parker, M. D., Recorder, Association of Acting Assistant Surgeons of the U. S. Army, writes:

"SALEM, MASS., March 23, 1891. "When at Stuttgart, Germany, during the winter of 1881-82, I was suffering from a severe attack of bronchitis, which seemed to threaten pneumonia. I met, at the Hotel Marquardt, Commander Boardslee, of the United States Navy. In speaking of my sickness, he remarked: 'Doctor, you can cure that chest trouble of yours by using an ALLCOCK'S PLEURAL PLASTER.' That may be true," I answered, "but where can I get the plaster?" 'Anywhere in the civilized world, and surely here in Stuttgart. Whenever I have a cold, I always use one and find relief.' I sent to the drug store for the plaster, and it did all that my friend had promised. Ever since then I have used it whenever suffering from a cold, and I have many times prescribed it for patients."

"The ALLCOCK'S PLASTER is the best to be had, and has saved many from severe illness, and undoubtedly, if used promptly, will save many valuable lives. Whenever one has a severe cold they should put on an ALLCOCK'S PLASTER as soon as possible. It should be placed across the chest, the upper margin just below the neck; some hot beef tea, or milk, will aid in the treatment. "This is not a patent remedy in the objectionable sense of that term, but a standard preparation of value. The Government supplies for the United States Army and Indian Hospital Stores contain ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS, and the medical profession throughout the world are well aware of their reliability and excellence. I shall always recommend it, not only to break up colds, but as useful in allaying pains in the chest and in the back. It is a preparation worthy of general confidence."

## Great Triumph.

Instant relief experienced and a permanent cure by the most speedy and greatest remedy in the world—Otto's Cure for throat and lung diseases. Why will you continue to irritate your throat and lungs with that terrible hacking cough, when Logan Drug Co., sole agent, will furnish you a free sample bottle of this great guaranteed remedy? Its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. Otto's Cure is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Samples free. Large bottles 50c.

The waters of the Atlantic ocean are a sort of whirlpool on a gigantic scale, the central point of which is a short distance to the southwest of Azores.

## See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents.

Upon receipt of your address and 15 cents in postage stamps, we will mail you prepaid our Souvenir Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition. The regular price is 50 cents, but as we want you to have one, we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is executed in highest style of art. If not satisfied with it after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, Ill.

## Cholera in Pennsylvania.

Swickley, Penn.: We had an epidemic of cholera, as our physicians called it, in this place lately, and I made a great hit with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I sold four dozen bottles of it in one week and have since sold nearly a gross. This remedy did the work and was a big advertisement for me. Several persons who had been troubled with diarrhoea for two or three weeks were cured by a few doses of this medicine.

P. P. KRAFT, Ph. G.  
25 and 50-cent bottles for sale by C. R. Goetze, W. W. Irwin, W. S. McCullough, C. Menkemeller, S. L. Brice, J. Coleman, G. Schnepf, W. C. Ambrecht, the Kurts Drug Co., Lincoln & Co., W. E. Williams, John Klari, A. E. Schiele, and W. H. Williams, Wheeling, Bowie & Co. Bridgeport, O., and E. F. Pabody, Denwood, W. Va.

## A Ruddy Glow

on cheek and brow is evidence that the body is getting proper nourishment. When this glow of health is absent assimilation is wrong, and health is letting down.

## Scott's Emulsion

taken immediately arrests waste, regardless of the cause. Consumption must yield to treatment that stops waste and builds flesh anew. Almost as palatable as milk.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

## One Way

to fill a barrel with water, is to use a sieve. It's a poor way, though. You can do it—but it takes time, patience, care and much work.

So you can wash clothes with soap and a wash-board—but it isn't the best way. It's slow work, hard work, costly work. It wears out the things you're trying to get clean.

The best and easiest way is to use Pearlina.

That does the washing while you're doing

something else—does it without any of the clumsy rubbing that takes so much time and makes so much wear and tear.

Try it—saves you money as well as work.

Send it Back. Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearlina." IT'S FALSE—Pearlina is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearlina, be honest—send it back.

\$3.00 SHOE—W. L. DOUGLAS.

**BEWARE OF FRAUD.** Ask for and insist upon having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. No genuine shoe without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Look for it when you buy. Sold everywhere.

**W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.**

A sewed shoe that will not rip; calf, seamless, smooth inside, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Every style. Equals custom-made shoes costing from \$4 to \$5.

The following are of the same high standard of merit:

- \$4.00 and \$5.00 Fine Calf, Hand-Sewed.
- \$3.00 Police, Farmers and Letter-Carriers.
- \$2.50, \$2.25 and \$2.00 for Working Men.
- \$2.00 and \$1.75 for Youths and Boys.
- \$3.00 Hand-Sewed.
- \$2.50 and 2.00 Dongola, FOR LADIES.
- \$1.75 for Misses.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised as thousands can testify. Do you wear them?

**THIS IS THE BEST \$3 SHOE IN THE WORLD.**

WILL NOT RIP.

Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage Free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

J. T. STONE, 1042 Main street, and H. F. MENKELER, No. 2151 Market street, Agents.

## SAPOLIO.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

**SAPOLIO**

**CASTORIA**

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City, Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eruption, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria' and have always continued to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

## OIL WELL SUPPLIES.

**OIL WELL SUPPLY CO.,**

—OWNERS OF THE—

**ELBA IRON WORKS, CONTINENTAL TUBE WORKS**

And Six Other Manufacturers Making

Wrought Iron Steam, Line and Drive Pipe,

Tubing, Casing, Boilers, Engines, Drilling Rigs, Tools, Rops,

And Other Appliances Necessary for Drilling

**OIL, GAS AND WATER ARTESIAN WELLS.**

Pittsburgh, Oil City and Bradford, Pa.

## PLUMBING ETC.

THE ONLY—

**Supply House**

—IN THE STATE.

**TRIMBLE & LUTZ,**

1410 and 1418 Market St., Wheeling.

**PLUMBING and GAS FITTING.**

STEAM and HOT WATER HEATING.

**WILLIAM HARE & SON,**

Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

No. 88 TWELFTH STREET.

All work done promptly at reasonable prices.

**GEORGE HIBBERD & SON,**  
(Successors to Thompson & Hibbert.)  
**PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,**  
GAS and STEAM FITTERS, BRASS FOUNDERS  
SPECIALTIES—Natural Gas Supplies, Steam Heating and Ventilation.  
1314 MARKET ST., WHEELING, W. VA.  
All work promptly done at most reasonable prices.

## MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

**FRENCH and GERMAN INSTRUMENT**

AND PIANO, ORGAN AND VIOLONCELLO LESSONS.

By a Skilled and Experienced Instructor who has been educated in France, Germany and Switzerland. For terms, address

"LANGUAGES" Intelligence Office.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**R. H. CUMMINS, M. D.,**

**Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases,**

1208 CHAPLINE STREET.

Office Hours—Until 11 a. m., 1:30 to 3 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

**GEO. B. CUSHING,**

Physician and Surgeon,